



ALEXANDRIA.  
THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 7.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was certainly born under a lucky star. There is no doubt in the mind of any intelligent man, well informed of the real, true condition of the feeling of the democracy of the South toward the President, that a large portion of that democracy is disappointed, and many of them even dissatisfied with him. But the malignant sectional hatred manifested for him by the G. A. R. and the other South-haters of the North, simply because he has evinced a sentimental sympathy for the South, is more than sufficient to offset the causes of all the disappointment and dissatisfaction referred to, and will tend greatly to secure him not only a solid Southern delegation in the next national democratic convention, but a solid South at the next Presidential election.

SOME GOOD Virginia democrats seem to be under the impression that all the democrats of Virginia are bound in some way to the support of the Riddleberger bill. Such an impression is entirely erroneous. The democratic convention of Virginia did acquiesce in the Riddleberger bill, but with the express understanding that the debt question was a matter for the decision of the courts, and that such a decision should be decisive. Subsequently to that acquiescence a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, the highest court in the land, and from which there is no appeal except to revolution, rendered the Riddleberger bill null and void. Therefore, even if every democrat in Virginia had been bound by the democratic convention, and if that convention had given its unqualified endorsement to the Riddleberger bill, the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court referred to would have effectively relieved every democrat in the State of all obligations to the party in respect of that bill. Party is one thing, but the law is another; and when party and law oppose each other, the former must submit, unless it shall propose to go to war; and the memory of the last war is too fresh to warrant the belief that any sane Virginian would like to venture upon another one, especially as his State would in such a war have to go it alone.

A DEMOCRATIC Senator from the South recently in Washington, said he knew there was some democratic dissatisfaction with the administration in his section, but that at the next national democratic convention there will be very few anti-Cleveland democrats willing to proclaim themselves as such. It is reported from Washington that a marked change in the course of the administration toward Southern democrats, and in respect of the so-called civil service reform, is apparent. If this be so, the dissatisfied faction, which the Senator speaks of may be dissipated by next July, when the next national democratic convention will meet, but if otherwise, the Senator referred to will find out that he is mistaken, and that there will not only be many anti-Cleveland men then, but that few of them, except Congressmen who want official favors, will be unwilling to proclaim themselves as such.

IF THOSE young men in this section of country who drink beer, smoke cigarettes, play pool and other games, and who spend the remainder of their time in reading fast novels and in bewailing the fate that clast their lot "in a State in which there is no chance for a man to rise and prosper," only knew what they are gabbling about, they would know that the same amount of economy, hard work and brains will produce the same effect in Virginia as anywhere else in this country, and that with their habits and mode of life their fate would be the same, no matter where their lot was cast. If they would be content to live here as they would have to do in the West, or wherever else they might go, and work as hard, they would soon see how easily and rapidly their condition would be improved.

AT ELLSWORTH, Maine, on the 4th inst., a procession in honor of the day stopped, and would not proceed until a banner with Mr. Cleveland's portrait on it, suspended across the line of march, was removed. It has come to a rather high pass when a procession, composed as well of democrats as of republicans, and of drunkards as well as temperance people, celebrating the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, refuses to pass under a banner bearing the portrait of the fairly and legally elected President of the country; and the patriotism of those engaged in it may well be doubted.

TO SHOW that it is not the polygamy of the Mormons that is the cause of the opposition the Gentiles of Utah have to them, but rather their possession of the property and offices of that territory, by reason of their numerical majority, is proved by the fact that that opposition has rather been increased than decreased by the adoption, by the convention now being held there to form a constitution for the proposed new State of Utah, of an article prohibiting polygamy in that State.

A NEW YORK court has decided that a dealer in adulterated food and drinks is liable for injuries resulting from the use thereof. There could be no better way to prevent the manufacture and sale of such articles than similar decisions by the courts of all the States. If a dealer knows that he

will be held liable for any injury to health that may result from the use of adulterated articles, he will be careful to exclude all such articles from his stock.

JUDGE HOLLADAY, of the Richmond Chancery Court, holds that it is a contempt of court to read a protest against a sale being made by commissioners of the court under its decree, upon the ground that such protest tends to depreciate the price.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1887.

Among the visitors at the Capitol to-day were several members of General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R., of Lynn, Mass., who are stopping over here on their way back home from a recent visit to Richmond. They say they will not do the President the honor of calling upon him. Of their treatment in Richmond they speak favorably, but say if they had been disposed to be fault finding they would have had ample cause for manifesting that disposition in the "rebel" speeches they heard in Richmond.

Public Printer Benedict is trying to introduce the half Saturday holiday in the printing office by inducing the printers to make up that holiday by working extra hours during the other days of the week. But the printers differ on this as on all other questions, all wanting the holiday, but some willing to make up the lost hours and others not, so the present indications are that the proposed system will not be introduced.

The U. S. consul at Palermo has telegraphed the Department of State that two deaths occurred there yesterday believed to have been caused by cholera.

The President to-day appointed D. M. White, of New Hampshire, to be U. S. consul at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

The evidence in the contested election case of McDuffie vs. Davidson, of the Selma, Ala., district, was received and opened at the office of the clerk of the House, in the Capitol to-day, and will be given to the public printer at once. This is, under the new law intended to expedite the decision in contested election cases. The district referred to has a large colored majority, but the democratic candidate is usually elected, for the reason that there are not enough white republicans in the district to bring the colored vote out; in one of the counties, Wilcox, for instance, at one of the recent elections, while the total republican vote was four or five thousand, it was proved that there were only seven white republican voters in the county.

The Presbytery of Washington reassembled this morning to resume the hearing of testimony in the case of Rev. Mr. Todd, charged, on the evidence of the negro Turner, with lascivious conduct. As, however, neither of the two new witnesses summoned by the prosecution yesterday, nor Mr. Hornbaker, whose testimony was rebutted yesterday, were present, the Presbytery, after waiting until about eleven o'clock, recessed until two this afternoon, when, according to the report of the judiciary committee, the taking of testimony ceased, and the argument commenced. Rev. Dr. Childs leading off with a speech of a half hour's length for the prosecution, Rev. Dr. Sunderland replying in an hour's speech for the defense, and Rev. Dr. Childs concluding in another half hour's speech, when, it is supposed, the vote of the Presbytery will be taken.

The treatment the President has received from the G. A. R. in many parts of the West has not only induced him to withdraw his acceptance of an invitation to visit St. Louis, but has determined him to make no visit to any part of the West next summer and fall. The treatment referred to, will, it is generally supposed by Southerners here, even those most opposed to Mr. Cleveland and to whom his civil service policy is most objectionable, be the means of uniting the South in his favor and making it solid again. They say that the people of their section are not lacking in the quality of gratitude, and that though the President's recent manifestation of kindness towards them had nothing practical in it, they are grateful for it, and will be the more anxious to evince their gratitude in consequence of the treatment he has received from that hatred in the North for showing them that kindness.

Senator Ransom is still here. His visit yesterday to the White House and subsequently to the Interior Department had nothing to do with Secretary Lamar's transfer from the latter to the Supreme bench as reported, and which if made at all will not be until after the commencement of the next Congress, but was solely for the purpose of trying to settle the trouble created among the democracy of his State by the recent removal of internal revenue commissioner Lowndes. Mr. Dowd's numerous friends say his removal casts a cloud over him, and they demand that the charges brought against him by Inspector Clarke and endorsed by Commissioner Miller be made known so that they may be refuted, and that something be then done to remove the imputation cast upon their friend.

It is stated by Senator Riddleberger's friends here that he will be in this city probably this, and certainly not later than next week.

It is reported at the Capitol to-day that the suspension of the two guides charged with insulting two young ladies there recently will be permanent.

ATTEMPTED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.—A negro man named Arthur Peterson, who says he belongs in Wilson, N. C., and who was a passenger on the Norfolk steamer Carolina, yesterday attempted to commit a criminal assault on a young Norwegian woman named Anderson, also a passenger, and whose home is in Norfolk. The attempt was discovered and frustrated, and Peterson was confined until the city was reached, when he was turned over to a policeman and locked up. He is apparently about thirty years of age, thick set and muscular, and has a brutal look. The crime comes under the jurisdiction of the U. S. authorities. Miss Anderson's version of the affair is that during the evening Peterson made insulting signs to her, and that at 3:30 next morning he entered her room and made an assault upon her, cutting her clothes with some sharp instrument, but failing in his purpose. She gave the alarm and frightened him off. Her first knowledge of his presence was when she awoke and found him sitting on her bed. She had left her door open during part of the night; but, before going to sleep closed it. The negro's statement is that he slept opposite the young lady, and only once during the night did he go near her door, to get a drink of water; that she aroused when he passed, looked out and laid down again; that he said nothing to her; that he was the only colored passenger there, but that the steward of the boat, lighter than he was, slept next to the room occupied by Miss Anderson; that he noticed him come out several times during the night and look in the lady's room. Nothing was known until the morning, when the girl was seen sitting in her bed crying, but as she could not tell in English, the passengers came to the conclusion she was insane.

Mr. Blaine.

LONDON, July 7.—Mr. James G. Blaine left London to-day for Edinburgh. He was accompanied by the Lord Mayor of London and Senator Hale, of Maine. The party occupied a royal saloon railroad car.

#### The President and the G. A. R.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
WASHINGTON, July 4, 1886.

Hon. David R. Francis, Mayor and Chairman:

MY DEAR SIR—When I received the extremely cordial and gratifying invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered by a number of her representative men, to visit that city during the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I had been contemplating for some time the acceptance of an invitation from that organization to the same effect, and had considered the pleasure it would afford me, if it should be possible, to meet not only the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, but the people of St. Louis and other cities in the West, which the occasion would give me an opportunity to visit.

The exactions of my public duties I felt to be so uncertain, however, that when first confronted by the delegation of which you were the head, I expected to do no more at that time than to promise the consideration of the double invitation tendered me, and express the pleasure it would give me to accept the same thereafter, if possible. But the cordiality and sincerity of your presentation, reinforced by the heartiness of the good people who surrounded you, so impressed me that I could not resist the feeling which prompted me to assure you on the spot that I would be with you and the Grand Army of the Republic at the time designated, if nothing happened in the meantime to absolutely prevent my leaving Washington.

Immediately upon the public announcement of this conclusion expressions emanating from certain important members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and increasing in volume and virulence, constrained me to review my acceptance of these invitations. The expressions referred to go to the extent of declaring that I would be an unwelcome guest at the time and place of the National Encampment. This statement is based, as well as I can judge, upon certain official acts of mine, involving important public interests, done under the restraints and obligations of my oath of office, which do not appear to accord with the wishes of some members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

I refuse to believe that this organization, founded upon patriotic ideas, composed very largely of men entitled to lasting honor and consideration and whose crowning glory it should be that they are American citizens as well as veteran soldiers, deems it a part of its mission to compass any object or purpose by attempting to intimidate the Executive or coerce those charged with making and executing the laws. And yet the expressions to which I have referred indicate such a prevalence of unfriendly feeling and such a menace to an occasion which should be harmonious, peaceful and cordial, that they cannot be ignored.

I beg you to understand that I am not conscious of any act of mine which should make me fear to meet the Grand Army of the Republic or any other assemblage of my fellow-citizens. The account of my official stewardship is always ready for presentation to my countrymen.

I should not be frank if I failed to confess, while disclaiming all resentment, that I have been hurt by the unworthy and wanton attacks upon me growing out of this matter, and the reckless manner in which my actions and motives have been misrepresented, both publicly and privately, for which, however, the Grand Army of the Republic, as a body, is by no means responsible.

The threats of personal violence and harm in case I undertake the trip in question which scores of misguided, unbalanced men under the stimulation of excited feeling have made are not even considered.

Rather than abandon my visit to the West and disappoint your citizens, I might, if I alone were concerned, submit to the insult to which, it is quite openly asserted, I would be helplessly subjected if present at the encampment. But I should not bear with me there the people's highest office, the dignity of which I must protect, and I believe that neither the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization, nor anything like a majority of its members, would ever encourage any scandalous attack upon it.

If, however, among the membership of this body there are some, as certainly seems to be the case, determined to denounce my and my official acts, the National Encampment, I believe they should be permitted to do so unrestrained by my presence as a guest of their organization or as a guest of the hospitable city in which their meeting is held.

A number of Grand Army posts have signified their intention, I am informed, to remain away from the encampment in case I visit the city at that time. Without considering the merit of such an excuse, I feel that I ought not to be the cause of such non-attendance. The time and place of the encampment were fixed long before my invitations were received. Those desiring to participate in its proceedings should be first regarded and nothing should be permitted to interfere with their intentions.

Another consideration, of more importance than all others, remains to be noticed. The fact was referred to by you when you verbally presented the invitation of the citizens of St. Louis that the coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would be the first held in a Southern State. I suppose this fact was mentioned as a pleasing indication of the fraternal feeling so fast gaining ground throughout the entire land and hailed by every patriotic citizen as an earnest that the Union has really and in fact been saved in sentiment and spirit with all the benefits it vouchsafes to a united people.

I cannot rid myself of the belief that the least discord on this propitious occasion might retard the progress of the sentiment of common brotherhood which the Grand Army of the Republic has so good an opportunity to increase and foster. I certainly ought not to be the cause of such discord in any event or upon any pretext.

It seems to me that you and the citizens of St. Louis are entitled to this unreserved statement of the conditions which have constrained me to forego my contemplated visit and to withdraw my acceptance of your invitation. My presence in your city at the time you have indicated can be of but little moment compared with the importance of a cordial and harmonious entertainment of your other guests.

I assure you that I abandon my plan without the least personal feeling except regret, constrained thereto by a sense of duty, actuated by a desire to save any embarrassment to the people of St. Louis or their expected guests and with a heart full of grateful appreciation of the sincere and unaffected kindness of your citizens.

Hoping the encampment may be an occasion of much usefulness, and that its proceedings may illustrate the highest patriotism of American citizenship, I am, yours very sincerely,  
GROVER CLEVELAND.

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "internal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. By druggists.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

In the case of Charles Burford, charged in the Corporation Court of Lynchburg with arson, the jury failed to agree.

The following post offices in Virginia have become money order offices: Columbia, Hollins, Lovington, McGaheysville, and Vienna.

Dr. Richard H. Lemon, a prominent and skillful physician of Lynchburg, died yesterday afternoon. He was a nephew of ex-Senator Robert E. Withers.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Winchester and Strasburg Railroad was held yesterday, and the old officers were re-elected, as follows: Robert Garrett, president; Samuel Spencer, Hugh Sisson, John Gregg, J. H. Stewart and G. A. Hupp directors.

The following Virginia postmasters have been appointed: Mrs. W. C. Claiborne, Algoma; Henry B. Grosecole, Burk's Garden; R. M. Holt, Grantland; W. H. Fairholme, Montague; T. C. Gibson, Oak Shade; George W. Mankin, Pleasant Valley; Gaines W. Belt, Spear's Ferry; Wm. H. Wilkins, Willington.

The barn on the farm belonging to Messrs. Henry and Ed. B. Harrison, in Loudoun county, and occupied by Mr. David Gaines, was destroyed by fire last Sunday night, together with a lot of harness, farming implements, provender, &c. The loss is estimated at several thousand dollars, upon which there was no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Sunday School Convention of the Baltimore Conference M. E. Church South opened in Winchester yesterday. One hundred and seventy delegates reported. An address of welcome was given by Rev. Dr. John S. Martin was responded to by Rev. S. K. Cox. President T. J. Magruder submitted the annual report showing that since the organization of the Sunday-school convention, in 1867, there had been an increase of over 20,000 in membership in the schools. The increase in the membership of schools in the Southern M. E. Church the past year was 15,000; increase in the membership of the church during the past year, 60,000. The reports of the corresponding secretary and treasurer were submitted.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

About \$1,250,000 three per cent. bonds were redeemed at the Treasury Department yesterday.

At the meeting of the first assembly district, united labor party, in New York, Tuesday night, the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn was elected a delegate to the national convention.

The suit brought in New York by the government to recover money which, it was alleged, Gen. Adam Badeau kept while he was Consul General at London, was to day decided in favor of Badeau.

The race for the Imperial Gold Cup was run at Newmarket, England, yesterday, and was won by the Duke of Westminster's 4-year-old bay colt Ormonde. This is the sixteenth race which has been won by Ormonde, who has never yet been beaten.

Miss Henrietta S. Powell, the young girl who was assaulted on Monday night at Locust Point Baltimore by Walter L. Kilton, is still at the Maryland University Hospital. She is greatly improved and her attending physicians think that she is able to be present at the hearing to-morrow afternoon. Kilton is in jail, and, by the advice of his counsel, refuses to make any statement concerning the case.

Among the immigrants hustled off the Pennsylvania train at Chicago yesterday in the Union depot was a middle-aged couple in Norwegian dress. They sat down among the crowd on their luggage, when the woman suddenly raised a great cry. People ran to her and found that her little boy baby she had nursed so closely was dead. The dead infant was taken to the morgue, and the next instant the bells rang, the whistles blew, the immigrants were put aboard, and in the rush the bereaved parents drifted until the train bore them all away to the Northwest.

#### The Seventh Day Adventists.

MARSHALL, VA., July 4, 1887.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

We noticed in your issue of June 25th a letter from a correspondent from this place, a part of which is calculated to mislead the minds of your readers as to the work of a class of people known as "Seventh Day Adventists." It is true that we have our tent pitched here and hold meetings each night on Sundays. Yet, we would say "no" to the people of Marshall, as it did to the Athenians and strangers in Paul's day when he was preaching at Athens; but notwithstanding all that, Paul preached the truth, and we would say to your correspondent, in the language of Paul as he stood upon Mars Hill, "We perceive that in all things you are too superstitious."

As to the tract entitled "Seventh Day Adventists," we would say that it is a brief sketch of the rise, progress and principles of the above-named people. But as it describes the "Millennium" of 1846, we would say perhaps it does appear that way to your correspondent, but to any candid mind, void of prejudice, it would present a different phase altogether. We would say that the attention of your readers to the work of R. T. Grant that exposes "certain forms of adventism." Would it not be well for your correspondent and others to come out and hear for themselves and not take evidence second-hand, especially when it can be secured original? We came to this place a few weeks ago and pitched our tent and began meetings. We would say that we have a regular organized conference in Virginia, and that our ministers are licensed and sent out by that conference, and we preach the "commandments of God and the faith of Jesus," and believe that people must be wholly converted ere they can receive the touch of immortality. This kind of doctrine will demoralize and cause people to "shrink with horror," all we have to say is, may God pity their condition.

The Adventists have established themselves in many parts of Virginia, as well as in all parts of the world, and some of the best people wherever we go sympathize, aid and actually associate with this kind of doctrine, and we would not be prematurely condemned? We cordially invite all to come and hear us.

G. A. STILLWELL,  
R. T. FELTZ.

Dunsmore's Business College at Staunton has been incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Virginia and endorsed by some of the best citizens. It not only teaches young and middle-aged men the theory of Business and Accounting, but each and every one is required to do actual business transactions, as they would have to do in every-day life. They are thoroughly trained in every thing pertaining to business life. See the advertisement in another column.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to George Payne and Mrs. Carrie Edwards, both of Stafford county.

#### Is There a Cure for Consumption?

We answer unreservedly, yes! If the patient commences in time the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and exercises proper care. It allowed to run its course too long all medicine is powerless to stay it. Dr. Pierce never deceives a patient by holding out a false hope for the sake of pecuniary gain. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured thousands of patients when nothing else seemed to avail. Your druggist has it. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption, with numerous testimonials. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



#### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

##### The Locust Plague.

PERHAM, Minn., July 7.—The country is alive with locusts. Trees, walls and buildings are covered with the creatures. They are crushed under foot on the sidewalks and in the streets. High in the air every clear day when the wind is strong millions of them can be seen going as the wind carries them. Crops at Perham are a dead loss. Ten thousand acres can already be counted as destroyed. Vegetation in places is devoured to the root. Elsewhere the leaf is stripped off and the kernel bared, leaving the bare stalk and husk withering in the sun. Everything is eaten except wild grass and foliage. In some places currant bushes and young trees are stripped of bark and foliage. Numerous as these insects are, this is evidently only the beginning of their ravages. Their increase is something beyond computation.

##### Crops in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, July 7.—Some very gloomy reports are coming from southern Minnesota about damage to crops of all kinds by drouth and chinch bugs. The wheat crop is badly injured in spots, and while the general crop of the State will be fully up to the average, individual loss in Mower, Fillmore, Rice and Renville counties will be heavy. Chinch bugs are destroying the corn in most places, and that crop will be shortened considerably. In the central and northern portions of the State the crops are all right. Crops in Dakota Territory are doing well everywhere.

##### Attempted Murder and Suicide.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 7.—This morning at half-past five o'clock Alfred Loyke, a German, employed on the farm of T. J. Southerland, three miles from the city, shot a man named Mills, the superintendent of the farm, with a pistol three times. Loyke then went to his room and shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. Mills is not seriously hurt and will recover. Loyke was discharged by Mills yesterday. This is thought to be the cause of the shooting.

##### Fatal Quarrel.

LEBANON, Ky., July 7.—Clot McElroy and Alexander Renick, local horse trainers, have been involved in several quarrels within the past few days, the last of which ended by both parties resolving to put an end to the trouble by taking the life of his opponent. They met yesterday, and after exchanging a few words McElroy, who had a double-barrelled shot-gun, levelled it at Renick and fired, killing him instantly. McElroy was arrested and placed in jail.

##### France and the Vatican.

PARIS, July 7.—The *Figaro*, says that the Pope in conversation recently with a French statesman who visited him in Rome expressed his attachment for France and declared that the equilibrium of Europe would remain upset until France regained her proper position among nations. The Pope also said that he understood the French regrets for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, and wished that by pacific intervention he could assist France in her desire to regain her lost territory.

##### Mining Camp Raided.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 7.—It is reported from Idaho that a number of Chinese mining camps along Snake river have been raided either by Indians or whites. Numerous mutilated bodies of Chinamen have come down stream, four or five being found together a few days since. It is thought to be the work of white men who robbed the Chinese of their gold dust. It is said the Chinese minister at Washington has been informed of the outrage.

##### Jacob Sharp.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Jacob Sharp continues to improve in health. He said that he felt much better this morning than he did for the past few days. He slept quite soundly a part of the night and arose at his usual early hour this morning. His appetite, however, does not improve. He drinks considerable milk. Mrs. Sharp spent the night with him and his grand-son George called on him to-day.

##### Yacht Races.

SANDY Hook, July 7.—The race between the yachts Shamrock and Titania was started from the Sandy Hook lighthouse at eleven o'clock. The wind was fresh and everything was favorable for a fine race. The Shamrock took the lead at the start and increased it to half a mile, when at 11:50 she carried away her topmast.

##### Death Warrant Signed.

ANNAPOLIS, July 6.—Gov. Lloyd to-day signed the death warrant of John Thomas Ross, colored, convicted of the murder of Emily Brown, an old white woman, whose body he sold to the Maryland Medical University. Friday, August 26, is appointed for his execution.

##### Explosion and Loss of Life.

ARLINGTON, N. J., July 7.—An explosion occurred in the Cellonite Manufacturing Co.'s works this morning. A Swede named August and Miss Arania Muchmore, were instantly killed, and about twenty others were seriously injured, none fatally.

##### Quebec Fire Under Control.

QUEBEC, July 7.—The fire which raged yesterday and threatened the Citadel, was got under control this morning before it reached the magazines. The loss cannot yet be estimated.

##### Prince of Bulgaria.

TRNOVA, July 7.—Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, was to-day elected Prince of Bulgaria by the sobranje. The announcement was received with great enthusiasm.

##### Death of a Publicist.

BERLIN, July 7.—Charles Henry Bruggemann, the well known German publicist, is dead, aged 77.

#### Against the Boycott.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 7.—Among the declarations in the platform of the American party is the following: "The boycott is an alien and cowardly device, the growth and transplant of foreign soil, and shall find no favor or indulgence in the American party."

#### Appointment of Bishops.

ROME, July 7.—The following bishops have been appointed: The Rev. James O'Reilly of Wichita; the Rev. Richard Scannel of Concordia; the Rev. Thomas Bonacum of Lincoln and the Rev. Maurice Bourke of Cheyenne.

#### Famine.

COPENHAGEN, July 7.—Reports have been received here that a terrible famine prevails at Skagefjord, Iceland, and that many peasants and thousands of cattle have died from want of food. The distress of the people is increasing.

#### The Todd Case.

As stated in the Washington correspondence of the GAZETTE yesterday, the testimony in the Todd case was continued before the Washington Presbytery, Mr. Geo. C. Round, of Prince William, being the principal witness who testified in behalf of Mr. Todd. In support of Mr. Todd's alibi a number of witnesses were produced.

Dr. Redding also testified contradicting many of the statements of Turner and the other witnesses for the prosecution. After the reading of several affidavits the judiciary committee, through Dr. Hamlin, made the following report, which was adopted:

1. That the final roll of the judiciary be made up in the presence of the counsel.  
2. That the closing arguments be as follows: For the prosecution, one half hour; for the defense, one hour; for the prosecution, a half hour to close. That the judiciary be by itself in deliberating and deciding.  
The minutes were read and the Presbytery adjourned to meet this morning at 10:15.

#### THE TROUBLE IN THE BRITISH CABINET.

The conduct of the British government over the Cass affair has caused discontent even among the warmest supporters of the ministry. The explanation made by Mr. W. H. Smith in the House of Commons yesterday was heard in the chilliest silence, except when he announced that the Lord High Chancellor would institute a thorough inquiry into the matter. In consequence of the feeling in the conservative party, Mr. Matthews has offered to resign the office of home secretary. He has been requested, however, to remain in office until the close of the present session of Parliament. In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. William Smith, referring to the action of the House in the Cass case, said the House acted under the wrong impression, that the government was opposed to an inquiry in the matter. It was the duty of the government to institute a full and impartial inquiry, to establish the truth in connection with the arrest of Miss Cass.

#### RICHMOND'S WAR MONEY.—The City

Council of Richmond has had its attention called to a matter which involves the question of the city's liability for half a million dollars of Confederate States government money. During the years 1861 and 1862 the city of Richmond issued as currency a large number of small notes, of the denominations of two dollars, one dollar, fifty cents, twenty five cents and ten cents. The aggregate amount of these notes was about five hundred thousand dollars. Now, a number of suits have been brought against the city by some parties, who gathered up all these notes; but, they were issued while the Confederate States government was in existence which was held by the United States government to be no government at all. These bills were used in the payment of taxes to the Confederate government and passed current throughout the Confederacy. The case is considered by lawyers to involve some knotty legal points.

#### The North American Review for July has been

received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The New Patriot, by Henry George; Why am I a Free Reluctant? by Rev. O. Frothingham; Land Stealing in New Mexico, by George W. Julian; The Decline and Fall of the Press, by Dion Boucicault; My Personal Finances, by President Garfield; Letters to Prominent Persons, by Arthur Richmond; The Shakespeare, by Ignatius Donnelly; Johnson, Grant, Seward, Sumner, by Gideon Wells; English Women as a Political Force, by Lady Borthwick; The Inter-State Railway Solvent, by John C. Welch; Authorship of the Glacial Period, by Prof. E. P. Evans; Irish Aid in the American Revolution, by Duane Osborne; The Sister of the Drama, by S. G. Pratt; Morley on Emerson, by A. M. Garrett; 'The Court of Public Opinion,' by Wallace F. Campbell, and Current American Literature.

#### DIED.

On the evening of July 6th, at 2 o'clock, after a short illness, Mrs. ELLEN SHERWOOD, widow of the late Lewis A. Sherwood. She was a devoted mother. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at 2 o'clock Friday evening, from the residence of her son, Joshua Sherwood, on north Alfred street.—(Washington papers please copy.)

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